



POISONINGS

PRIORITIES

1. Assure the safety of EMS personnel.
2. Assure and maintain ABCs.
3. Determine degree of physiological distress.
4. Obtain vital signs, history and complete physical assessment including the substance ingested, the amount, the time substance was ingested and the route.
5. Bring ingested substance to the hospital with patient.
6. Expeditious transport.

FIELD ASSESSMENT/TREATMENT INDICATORS

1. Altered level of consciousness.
2. Signs and symptoms of substance ingestion, inhalation, injection or surface absorption.
3. History of substance poisoning.

DEFINITIVE CARE

1. Assure and maintain ABCs.
2. Place patient on high flow oxygen as clinically indicated.
3. Contact poison control (1-800-222-1222).
4. Obtain accurate history of incident:
 - a. Name of product or substance.
 - b. Quantity ingested, and/or duration of exposure.

- c. Time elapsed since exposure.
 - d. Pertinent medical history, chronic illness, and/or medical problems within the last 24 hours.
 - e. Patient medication history.
- 5. Monitor vital signs.
 - 6. Expeditious transport.

LIMITED ALS SUPPORT PRIOR TO BASE STATION CONTACT

- 1. Assure and maintain ABC's.
- 2. Oxygen therapy as clinically indicated, obtain oxygen saturation on room air, unless detrimental to patient condition.
- 3. Obtain vascular access at a TKO rate or if hypotensive administer 500cc fluid challenge to sustain a systolic B/P greater than 90mmHg. For pediatric patients with a systolic B/P less than 80mmHg give 20cc/kg IVP and repeat as indicated.
- 4. Charcoal 50gms for adult (pediatrics 1gm/kg). Administer P.O. if alert with a gag reflex. Charcoal is contraindicated with caustic ingestions.